





# The Daily Union Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1865.

## A Sign of the Times.

The confirmation of the good news that Charleston had fallen, was made the occasion of much rejoicing among those whose hearts beat responsive to the inspirations of patriotism, even here in Utah. The denizens of Salt Lake City were spectators to an exhibition of jubilant gladness on that account somewhat surprising to ourselves, it must be confessed, and, we venture to think, that it was not less so to those who had no part nor lot therein.

On the forenoon of the 21st inst. when the welcome news arrived—welcome to many, at least—a procession of sleighs was formed on the main street of the city, several of the enthusiastic occupants bearing aloft the old banner, the teams being gaily decorated with the same glorious emblem, and thus provided the procession drove along the principal avenues of the Mormon Capital, waking the wintry echoes with exultant cheers.

After honoring (?) with several visits the street where prophets most do congregate, without, however, kindling any symptoms of enthusiasm in the throng about the "Lion House," notwithstanding the band executed the "Kingdom's Coming," amid the waving of flags, for their especial benefit, the procession proceeded to Camp Douglas where a different reception awaited them. They found none here unwilling to participate in the rejoicings of the occasion; none whose blood, frozen with disloyalty or burned to cinders with fanaticism, refused to feel the ennobling thrill of patriotism.

In the warm and ardent clasping of manly hands; in the impulse which made men as children, embracing like brothers met after long absence; in the unbidden manifestations of gladness gushing up like waters from fountains concealed—in all these things we saw evidences of that deep and abiding love of country, which has borne the Nation so triumphantly through the great struggle now nearly over, and which still lives even in bosoms where for a time it may have been congealed by the influences of treason, as living streams flow on, though perhaps unseen, beneath the icy embrace of winter.

But why was it, that, with one honorable exception, no Mormon took part in the demonstrations of joy—why did they remain mere lookers on without manifesting any signs that they too were partakers in the happiness of loyal men? True, the waving of handkerchiefs indicated that some there were who dared to indulge the flattering whispers of hope, and a few cheers, here and there, from the crowd that thronged the walks, showed that the restraint imposed upon them could not entirely suppress the natural thrill of patriotism. But the leaders showed no sign, that could be construed into an evidence of gratitude for the triumph of the National arms—and wherefore? Does the fall of Charleston, where began the fulfillment, as they have believed, of a favorite Mormon prophecy, look as though its other predictions had been indefinitely postponed? Is it for this they are silent?

Perchance they are thinking that, like the witches in "Macbeth," evil spirits sometimes tempt men to their ruin with deceitful promises, and, mayhap, they begin unwillingly to suspect that "these are of them." There would be reason in such a suspicion.

The Volunteers at Camp Connor gave a grand ball on the 30th of January, in honor of the Battle of Bear River. We have received a communication giving a full description thereof, which we shall publish as soon as we have room.

## BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, Feb. 17th.

All doubts regarding the occupation of Branchville, by Sherman, seem to be dissipated, by a dispatch from the Herald's Fort Fisher correspondent, announcing its capture on the 12th, after two days hard fighting. It was brought to Wilmington, N. C., on the 12th by a courier, who, at great peril, rode across the country with a dispatch from Sherman to Porter. Wilmington papers say that nine refugees who reached Smithville confirm the statement.

The Richmond journals of Wednesday last says: The War Department has the official announcement of the evacuation of Branchville, which was consequent upon the occupation of Orangeburg on the north of it, on the railroad leading to Columbia, by a large force of Sherman's infantry; but don't mention any fighting in the vicinity. They report, however, that Kilpatrick had reached a point within one hundred miles of Augusta on the 10th, and was attacked by Wheeler and driven five miles with considerable loss, on Tuesday last. They state there was a Union column within a few miles of Augusta, and more important still, they say that on Wednesday Sherman's advance had reached the south bank of the Congaree, within five miles of Columbia, situated on the north bank of that river, to which side the rebels had fallen back. A battle was considered imminent.

The Herald's Fort Fisher correspondent says: On the 8th inst., with about fifteen men, Lieut. Cushing captured the town of Shiloh, garrisoned by one hundred rebels, and held it several hours, during which they destroyed a large amount of stores, army supplies and provisions, and about eighty bales of cotton, and escaped without loss. On the night of the 10th he made reconnaissance of Cape Fear river, actually penetrating up to the wharves of Wilmington, where he remained long enough to gain much valuable information. He discovered the rebel pirate Chickamanga sunk in the channel of the river. On the next night, with four boats crews, he went up to the rebel fort Anderson, and managed to get close enough under its walls to hear an officer, supposed to be Gen. Bragg, haranguing his men on the last ditch and the last stroke for Southern independence.

February 18th.

The Richmond papers contain a very interesting disclosure regarding the corruption in Jeff Davis' Cabinet, and gives an insight into the causes of its recent dissolution.

A committee of the Richmond Congress has presented a communication denouncing Mr. Seddon, late Secretary of War, as guilty of gross swindling, and the Richmond journals make statements which add to his guilt. We have also developments regarding Hood's Tennessee campaign in Selma, Alabama and Mississippi, in which two regiments of his army returned to Corinth with only eighty-four men left out of thirteen hundred.

The Richmond Examiner announces that negroes have caught quite a military lever in that City, and that they are already forming organizations of volunteers for the rebel army.

New York, Feb. 18th.

A respite is granted in the case of the Lake Erie rebel pirate, Capt. Beall, and he won't be hanged on Governor's Island to-day, as at first decided.

The World says: Information has been received in this City, to the effect that Schofield's corps had landed at Masonborough; thus putting it beyond doubt that Wilmington is, by this time, closely besieged, if not already in the hands of our forces. Various rumors were current yesterday touching the evacuation of the City, but no confirmation is yet received. By landing at Masonborough Schofield will avoid the necessity of a march up the Peninsula.

Washington, Feb. 18th.

The President has issued a proclamation convening the Senate in an extraordinary Session for the transaction of business on the 4th of March, at noon.

Quebec, Feb. 18th.

The House in Committee, last night, adopted the appropriation of \$330,000 for the expenses of volunteers sent to the frontiers to prevent raids upon the U. S.; also, appropriating \$50,000 to make good the money improperly returned to the St. Alban raiders.

New York, Feb. 18th.

The Herald's Paris correspondent says, he knows positively, that formal propositions have lately been made to France and England by the rebel authorities, with the object of securing the recognition, on the basis that slavery shall be abolished; and the advantage

gous guarantee that these propositions are not yet, and from present appearance, won't be accepted.

The Times disbelieves the report that rebel refugees were sent back from Matamoros to Texas, and that Canby is to retaliate on Story, and probably Kanard.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18th.

The Bulletin's Washington special says: The Richmond papers of the 16th announce that Sherman's main column reached Kingsville Junction. Communications south of Florence, on the Manchester and Florence railroad, was interrupted. Beauregard is reported as being on the north bank of the Congaree river. Kingsville is on the north side of the Congaree, and forty-one miles north of Branchville, and twenty-five miles south-east of Columbia.

Washington, Feb. 18th.

The Star has the following dispatch from City Point, Va., 17th: The rebel flag of truce boat, Wm. Allison, while on her upward trip from Cox's Landing, this P. M., was blown up by a torpedo boat and went down almost immediately. No prisoners were on board at the time of this catastrophe, which probably arose from one of the enemy's own torpedoes, which has been in the water a long time.

City Point, Feb. 18th.

The following is taken from the Richmond dispatch of Tuesday: Sherman took possession of Columbia yesterday. The intelligence was communicated yesterday by Beauregard, in the official dispatch. Columbia is situated on the north bank of the Congaree river, below the confluence of the Saluda and Broad rivers. From Beauregard's dispatch it appears that on Thursday evening the enemy approached the south bank of the Congaree and threw a number of shells into the city. During the night they moved up the river and yesterday morning forded the Saluda and Broad rivers. Whilst they were crossing the river our troops under Beauregard evacuated Columbia, and the enemy soon after took possession. The fall of Columbia necessitates the evacuation of Charleston, which we think likely is already under process of evacuation.

(Signed)

GRANT.

New York, Feb. 19th.

The Herald's correspondent says: An expedition consisting of 300 picked men, from the Michigan cavalry, after a march of forty miles and meeting no opposition, reached the Charlotte Iron Furnace on Water Lick Creek, which the rebels had in full blast, preparing iron for shot and shell. The establishment with all its machinery and material, was destroyed. The force then returned, meeting with but trifling annoyance from guerrillas.

The main part of the rebel army is said to be near Stanton.

Washington, Feb. 18th.

The Richmond Examiner of the 18th states that dispatches received from an official of the Treasury Department at Columbia, are to the effect that Sherman's advance was so near Columbia that the home guard and citizens were turned out to aid in resisting the Union forces, and skirmishing had commenced near the city.

The Senate Committee on the Rebellious States, in amendments to the reconstruction of the bill as reported to-day to provide for the recognition by the rest of the State government of Tennessee, if such government shall be established by loyal citizens in conformity with the Constitution, prior to May 1st, next. The report also provides that the Constitution of Tennessee shall prescribe, first: That no person shall vote who held office in the confederate military government, higher than Colonel, or a civil officer, unless it be ministerial. Second, That slavery shall be forever prohibited, and no State or confederate debt under action of the usurping power shall be recognized or paid by the State, and no rebel law of confiscation shall be binding.

During four days of the present week over 200 rebel deserters came within the lines of the army of the Potomac, and this morning forty-six arrived here; all of whom deserted from the rebel picket posts on the nights of the 14th and 20th, and belonged to Virginia regiments and the remainder to Georgia and South Carolina regiments.

Washington, Feb. 18th.

The enemy are quiet in their entrenchments on Hatcher's Run. Throughout Tuesday night the rumbling of wagons and artillery was heard on Grant's lines in the neighborhood of Deep Bottom, and it was supposed that Grant was transferring a heavy body of troops to the north side. This may be simply a return of the troops sent over to Petersburg to assist in the Hatcher's Run fight

last Monday. It was reported yesterday, that our troops were evacuating Wilmington, but the report is not confirmed.

An official report of dispatches to the Yankee papers, state that Gen. Terry was still in the vicinity of Fort Fisher waiting for Gen. Hoke. Hoke to the Yankee press have represented Terry as about to march towards Wilmington with the confident expectation of taking it; but Fort Anderson has proved a more effectual obstruction than they had anticipated.

Gen. Baker is in command of our forces at Goldsborough, and reports to the War Department that he has reason to believe the enemy are concentrating at Newbern. They have with them material for repairing the railroad from Newbern to Kingston. Scouts who came into Kingston on the night of the 11th report that Gen. Foster is in command at Newbern, and that 2000 of the 18th army corps arrived there, making the number of troops at that Post about 5000. It is reported and believed in Kingston that the enemy have landed two locomotives and two cargoes of railroad iron at Morehead city, Va., and it is apprehended in Kingston that the enemy design really a movement in that direction.

No official report is received from any part of S. C. up to yesterday. At the last accounts the enemy held Orangeburg. On the Columbia Branch railroad our forces were falling back toward Columbia. Our troops abandoned Branchville last Sunday night. Wheeler, last Friday, attacked and whipped Kilpatrick, at Aiken, fifteen miles north-east of Augusta, and drove him back five miles in the direction of Branchville. The Augusta papers, of Wednesday, state, at that time, Slocum was at Windsor, ten miles west of Aiken, advancing on Augusta, with his right flank being protected by South Edisto, and his left by Kilpatrick's cavalry. Two days after this Kilpatrick was whipped by Wheeler. Slocum has with him the 15th, 16th, 14th and 20th corps, which compose the force operating against Columbia and Charleston. This leaves one corps of Sherman's army unaccounted for; but we presume it has been left at Savannah.

S. D. Lee and Wade Hampton were recently appointed Lieutenant-Generals, which has been confirmed by the confederate Senate. The promotion of Hampton makes him rank Wheeler and puts him in command over the cavalry now operating against Sherman.

The Examiner of the 16th says: At Kingsville Sherman would be able to destroy the Columbia Charlotte, Wilmington and Manchester railroads.

The Examiner of the 15th has a long article against the use of negroes as soldiers, but keeping the responsibility to Lee, who has urgently called for a large force of them.

The Whig of the 16th states: Sherman has got somewhat the start of their forces and that apprehensions are felt at Columbia that he would reach there before he could be overtaken.

Echols has succeeded Breckenridge in command in East Tennessee.

City Point, Feb. 20th.

The following dispatch has just been received—signed, Grant: The Richmond Examiner of to-day says: Charleston was evacuated on Tuesday last. (Signed,) WETZEL.

Maj. Gen.

New York, Feb. 20th.

During the recent debate in the rebel Senate, the food question came up, when it transpired that the vast yield of the Valley of Virginia, which had in former years been always secured, last year fell into our hands, and that this was the result of calling into the armies details for gathering it and that thousands of soldiers' families had not tasted meat for the last six months and were living on a short supply of bread; not alone that, but the soldiers themselves have also been without meat for a long time.

Washington, Feb. 20th.

The President has approved the bill for the mail steamship service between San Francisco and China.

In oration from the army of the Potomac as late as yesterday morning, reports all quiet. Deserters are constantly coming in and are more numerous than for a long time; they have averaged over seventy a day for the past week. Among them are several officers and the utmost despondency prevails through their ranks. Since the last fight they seem determined to keep the field no longer, as they claim they can never gain their independence, and see no reason why they should remain to be killed also. Deserting is so general in the rear of their own lines that Lee has issued an order for the arrest of every man found half a mile away from camp or his post.

New York, Feb. 20th.

The foreign mail has the following: The Nord says there was a meeting of the Privy Council on the 11th, in Paris, and we are informed that the affairs of America and the correction they may have with the Mexican Empire forbid that the principal object of the meeting with France is not without uneasiness, as to the attitude which the United States may assume towards the new Empire, when the conclusion of the war has placed at the disposal of the Republic a large and tried army, with numerous and skilled officers, and that four years struggle has changed the state hitherto exclusively closed to commercial and maritime interests. The recent resolution of the Washington Senate must have assisted in increasing this uneasiness; nevertheless, according to our correspondent, the discussion in which the Privy Council was engaged, ended in this resolution: That for the present it would be wrong to give way to exaggerated fears, and that in the face of the pacific and conciliatory assurances which the American diplomacy continues to give, the best course to adopt is to abstain provisionally from all movements, without however, indulging in a false security.

Washington, Feb. 20th.

Richmond papers of the 18th have the following: Our Kingston, N. C., correspondent learns that the Yankees are fitting out an expedition against Weldon, and that five locomotives and railroad iron have certainly been landed at Morehead by the Yankees.

IMPORTANT TO EASTERN BOUND TRAVELERS.—During the prevalence of Indian difficulties East, while so much of uncertainty and danger are connected with the undertaking of a journey Overland to the States, it will prove a matter of congratulation to the traveling public that a spirited competition is being carried on by rival steamers between San Francisco and New York, the effect of which has been to bring the rate of passage to a figure so low as to make an ocean trip more economical in point of fact than one overland, under even the most favorable circumstances. The Pacific Mail Steamer Constitution, which sailed on the 13th from San Francisco, carried passengers at the following rates: Outside Cabin, \$150; Inside do., \$110; Second Cabin, \$60; Steerage, \$35. The Moses Taylor, of the Nicaragua Transit Co., sailing the same day, carried first cabin passengers for \$90; second do., \$50; steerage, \$30.

As this includes the item of board during the trip, it will appear as extremely reasonable for every class of passengers. The travel by steamer from San Francisco is unusually heavy at the present time. Sailing days are the 3d, 13th and 23d of each month.

THEY have discovered a new extract, called *aurantine*, produced from the resinous fluid, which flows from a peculiar species of pine indigenous to some localities in the mountains of California. It is said to possess many excellent qualities which make it exceedingly valuable. It has the odor of orange blossoms readily dissolves all mineral or vegetable oils, without affecting colors, and is therefore useful in cleaning cloth, and is a sovereign balm for many of the ills to which humanity is heir. The discovery of its many uses seems to have caused quite an excitement in California.

THE glorious old "Sixty Ninth" is now commanded by Major Richard Mahoney.

A PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT.—The loaded shell fired into the Kearsage by the Alabama, has been sent from Boston to Washington, as a present from Capt. Winslow to President Lincoln, the latter having expressed a wish to have it as a trophy.

RELIEF OF THE PEOPLE OF SAVANNAH.—Measures are being taken in the principal Eastern cities for the relief of the citizens of Savannah. \$25,000 was raised in Boston on January 12th, for this object.

THE Catholic Church property of San Francisco is over half a million dollars.



## Local Matters.

THE NEWS FROM THE EAST.—Tuesday last was a grand and glorious day for Camp Douglas. In the forenoon, the news reached Camp of the triumphant march of the Union army into Charleston. At about 2 P. M., our ears were greeted with the booming of cannon and the loud and heart-felt buzzes of our Volunteers. A detachment of artillery, under command of Lieut. Francis Honeyman, fired a salute of twenty-one guns, the Band played the National airs, and the air was filled with the booming of cannon, music and the cheers of our officers and men. Almost simultaneously with the outburst of patriotic enthusiasm from the officers and soldiers, there arrived in Camp a long procession of two and four horse sleighs from Salt Lake City, with the glorious Stars and Stripes floating both from the sleighs and ears of each horse attached. The sleighs were loaded with the (so called) Gentiles and loyal merchants and citizens of S. L. City.

They were cordially and enthusiastically received by the several officers in Camp. After spending an hour or so in conviviality and general congratulation and rejoicing, three additional sleighs from Camp were decorated with the Flag of our Union and placed in the procession, with the Camp Douglas Brass Band taking the lead. Previous to their leaving for town they made several circuits around the Camp Parade Ground, and as each sleigh passed the soldiers several quarters, they were greeted with such hearty cheers as can only proceed from the souls of the "true blue."

About 5 P. M. the procession left camp for S. L. City, the Volunteers cheering them on their way. After passing through several of the streets of the city, a circle was formed on Main street, when Capt. Hampstead (formerly editor *Vedette*) was loudly called for. The Captain was immediately forthcoming, and responded to the call in one of his usual able and happy speeches, after which, Judge Titus was honored with a call, to which he replied in a most excellent address. The participants in the joyous occasion then dispersed, well satisfied that they had done honor to the victory of the "Union Arms."

THE Thermometer at Camp Connor, Idaho, has descended to 35° below zero, on several days of the present winter. The soldiers at the post also experienced the shock of an earthquake on the 5th of February. It is said to have resembled the sound of distant cannonading. The snow fell to such a depth that the mail is carried by men on "snow shoes." Some of the men have had their feet severely frozen thereby.

GURNEY & Co. at Hooper & Eldridge's old stand, have eighteen Good Mules and a lot of Harness and Wagons for sale.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired at this post.

**ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.**  
REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.  
R. S. CRAIG, Secretary.  
R. L. WESTBROOK, President.  
feb 7-17

**A WATCH LOST.**  
On Sunday last, between Daft's Hall and S. J. LEES Provision Store a Watch and Gold Chain. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with  
S. J. LEES, East Temple Street, 21  
January 21st, 1865.

**Take Notice!**  
ROSENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh beef, at reasonable rates, when we conclude to sell half starved Steers—we'll be able to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT kind to OUR customers just yet, at any price.  
jan 10-17

## PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.85.  
DUST—Virginia \$3.00; Boise \$28.

**Salt Lake City Prices' Current.**  
[Corrected Daily by GIBBERT & SONS.]  
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 22, 1865.

DRY GOODS—			
Prints,	per yard	55 @	60
Ginghams	"	75 @	90
Checks	"	75 @	90
Stripes	"	1.00 @	1.25
Tickings	"	1.25 @	1.50
Bro. Drills	"	1.00 @	1.25
" Sheetings	"	1.25 @	1.50
Onaburg	"	1.50 @	1.75
Bleached Cotton,	per yd.	75 @	1.25
Denims	"	90 @	1.25
Flannels	"	1.00 @	1.50
Spool Cotton,	per doz.	3.00 @	
GROCERIES—			
Coffee,	per lb.	1.25 @	
Sugar,	"	1.00 @	
Candles,	"	90 @	
Gun Powder,	"	2.00 @	
Tobacco,	"	5.00 @	4.00
Tea,	"	80 @	
Bacon, State,	"	60 @	
" Valley,	"	45 @	60
Nails,	"	10.00 @	
Coal Oil,	"	12.00 @	
Lime,	"	15.00 @	
Turpentine,	"	60 @	
Palm Soap,	per lb.	1.25 @	
Castile,	"	1.50 @	
Pepper,	"	1.50 @	
Allspice,	"	1.50 @	
Whisky,	per gall.	15.00 @	
Brandy,	"	20.00 @	
Glass 8x10	per box.	38.00 @	
" 10x12	"	36.00 @	
" 10x14	"	37.00 @	
" 12x16	"	40.00 @	
LEATHER—			
Sole,	per lb.	1.00 @	
Harness,	"	1.25 @	
Bridle,	per doz.	125.00 @	
Kip,	"	175.00 @	
White Lead,	per keg.	15.00 @	
PRODUCE—			
Flour,	per 100 lbs.	16.00 @	
Indian Meal,	"	8.00 @	
Wheat,	per bush.	6.00 @	
Barley,	"	4.00 @	
Oats,	"	3.25 @	
Eggs,	per doz.	50 @	75
Butter,	per lb.	1.25 @	1.40
Cheese,	"	50 @	60
Hay,	per ton.	35.00 @	
Straw,	"	25.00 @	
Wood,	per cord.	18.00 @	
Coal,	per ton.	40.00 @	
Molasses,	per gall.	3.50 @	4.00
Potatoes,	per bush.	3.00 @	
Onions,	"	6.00 @	
Dried Peaches,	per lb.	75 @	
Apples,	"	75 @	
PROVISIONS—			
Beef, fresh,		15 @	25
" corned,		15 @	16
" dried,		00 @	00
Pork, fresh,		50 @	00
" pickled,		50 @	00
Pigs feet,	per lb.	30 @	00
Hams, Valley,		1.00 @	00
Mutton,		20 @	25
Veal,		20 @	25
Sausage, bologna,		1.00 @	00
" fresh,		50 @	00
Pork head cheese		50 @	00
Liver pudding		50 @	00

## BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

## GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

## BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every style and quality, which they offer at

## REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solicited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.  
feb 15-1mp

## HOWARD'S VALLEY TAN WHISKY,

At \$10 per Gallon,  
In Quantities to Suit.

## BRANDIES

From \$1.25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port, Sherry, Currant, and California Wines  
At Very Reasonable Prices.  
FOR SALE BY  
G. McFARLAND,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED  
LIQUORS.  
GROESBECK'S BUILDING.  
feb 20-17

## BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!! AARON NEWFIELD IS IN TOWN YET. The Highest Prices Paid for CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO  
CLOTHING HOUSE.  
feb 17-17  
AARON NEWFIELD.

## JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Drugs.

Medicines, Chemicals,  
PATENT MEDICINES.  
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS.

Fine Wines and Brandies,  
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.  
All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.  
feb 1-3m

## W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
will practice in all the Courts of Utah.  
Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney etc legally drawn up, and Acknowledgements, Depositions, etc. taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories.  
OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City.  
jan 26-17

## GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at  
WALKERS NEW STORE

East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of  
LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,  
GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

## LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY  
Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,  
Hands, etc. etc. etc.

jan 14-17

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

## WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.  
jan 9-17

School Books,  
SLATES, PENCILS,  
Stationery,  
CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS

Groceries Provisions & Seeds.  
T. D. Brown & Son.  
jan 27-17

## BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

## EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

## Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

## DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH  
MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWN, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,  
FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

## GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,  
Sugar,  
Coffee,  
Spices,  
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc.

dec 14-17 BODENBURG & KAHN.

## UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.  
HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.  
I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the  
FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY  
And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.  
Mr. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT smile is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.  
jan 26-17 W. L. SHOLES.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KELLER, MORTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.  
BANKERS,  
Great Salt Lake City.  
DEALERS IN

COIN,  
GOLD DUST  
and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.  
Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jan 14-17

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

## GREAT SALT LAKE CITY MEAT MARKET.

## ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT  
THEY HAVE

Now Opened  
—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

## Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF  
PORK  
MUTTON  
VEAL  
LAMB  
PORK SAUSAGE,  
HEAD CHEESE,  
LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,  
SWEET BREADS,  
TRIPE,  
BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.  
Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

## WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.  
ROSENBAUM & CO.  
January 10th, 1865.

## CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, MANSION HOUSE!

Corner Emigration Street and State road,  
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Subscriber having re-leased this House respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish

BOARD and LODGING

Cheaper than is now offered in any public house in this city. Good clean BEDS and comfortable ROOMS.

The table will always be supplied with the best the Market affords.

TERMS:

Boarding per week.....\$12.00  
Boarding with Lodging.....\$15.00  
Single Meals.....\$1.00  
Lodging.....\$1.00

The EUREKA STABLES and a good CORRAL on the premises.

W. R. WILTON,  
Proprietor.  
jan 14-17



**A LAWYER AND HIS CLIENT.**—On this circuit Mr. Hullock's honorable feeling and his courageous conduct were on one occasion tried and exhibited. In a case which he led, he was particularly instructed not to produce a certain deed unless it should be absolutely required. Notwithstanding this injunction, he produced it before it was necessary, with the view of deciding the business at once. It proved to have been forged by his client's attorney; a Mr. Justice Bayley, who was trying the cause, ordered the deed to be impounded, that it might be made the subject of a prosecution. Before this could be done, Hullock requested leave to inspect it; and on its being handed to him, immediately returned it to his bag. The Judge remonstrated, but in vain. "No power on earth," Mr. H. replied, "should induce him to surrender it. He had incautiously put the life of a fellow creature in peril; and though he had acted to the best of his discretion, he should never be happy again were a fatal result to ensue." The Judge continued to insist on the re-delivery of the deed, but declined taking decisive measures till he had consulted the associate Judge.—While retiring for that purpose, the deed was of course destroyed and the attorney escaped.—*Foss's History of the Judges*

**THE FREEDMEN IN MARYLAND.**—The Baltimore American says:

Large numbers of the freedmen, whether from choice or necessity, will remain at their former homes, and make the scenes of their compulsory toil their continued dwelling place. This has been the case to a large extent in Maryland. But, as one of its results, we have seen the disposition on the part of the late slaveholders to adopt a system of labor which practically amounts to enslavement, and which in effect abrogates the laws intended for the protection of the freeman. The tide of public opinion has set so strongly against these efforts at forced apprenticeship and other counteractions and evasions of the plain provisions of the new Constitution, that in many cases the slaveholders have desisted from their attempts. But in numerous other instances they have persevered in their recourse to such hindrances and resistance, and thereby defeated the intent of the people.

The soldiers of Grant's army, in order to supply themselves with water, have dug wells from twenty to thirty feet deep. The number of wells about Petersburg is said to be at least five hundred.

"Mr. JENKINS," said a tradesman at Sydney to a recent arrival there, "will it suit you to settle that old account of yours?" "No, sir; you are mistaken in the man I am not one of the old settlers."

"WHAT'S whisky bringing?" inquired a large dealer in that article. "Bringing men to the gallows and women and children to want," was the truthful reply.

FOOTE expressed the belief that a certain miser would take the beam out of his own eyes if he could sell the timber.

THE readiest and best way to find out what future duty will be, is to do present duty.

**FREIGHT TO THE MINES!**

**FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!**

**Freight to Bannack City!**

**Freight to Boise City!**

**Freight to Idaho City!**

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

**ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,**

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

**Safety and Dispatch,**

And upon

**REASONABLE TERMS.**

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 21, 1864. Jan 10/5

**CALL AT WALKER BRO'S**

—FOR—  
**French and English Merinos,  
Alpaca Lustres,**  
—AND—

**Mohairs,  
Cobourgs,  
Poplins,  
Alcetas,  
Grenadines,  
Eccossais,**

**ALL WOOL REPS,**

**Fine Black Silks and Gingham,**  
of all qualities.

**AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,  
Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and  
Barred Muslins,**

**Victoria and Bishops Lawns.**

The above line complete in every style.

**Bleached and Unbleached Table  
Damasks,**

**French Broadcloths and Cassi-  
meres,**

**All Wool French Shawls,**  
a beautiful selection.

**Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta  
and Velvet Ribbons,**

**French Corsets, Cambric Handker-  
chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered  
and Linen Collars, Fancy  
Dress Trimmings,**

**PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,  
Shakespeare's and other Dramatic  
Works, Fancy Albums, and a  
great variety of Books suitable  
for Christmas and New  
Years' Presents.**

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of  
School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic  
**DRY GOODS,**

**China, Queens and Tin-Ware,  
CUTLERY,**

**Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,**  
of every description.

**Groceries**  
of finest quality, and

**CANDIES**  
in great variety.

dec 24/4 WALKER BRO'S.

**ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!**

**N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.**

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

**NEW STORE,**

OPPOSITE THE

**Overland Stage Line Office,**

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

**Largest**

**And**

**Best**

**Assorted**

**STOCK**

OF

**MERCHANDISE**

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

**FIRST CLASS STORE.**

We shall also keep the store we now occupy  
Where we will always have on hand a

**Fine and Well**

**ASSORTED STOCK**

OF

**Clothing and Furnishing  
Goods.**

**Liberal Deduction Made**

TO

**COUNTRY DEALERS.**

Flour, Grain and other Produce  
taken, for which the regular prices  
will be allowed.

Jan 3-15 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

**GILBERT & SONS,**

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

Dealers in

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Clothing,  
Hardware,  
Crockery,  
Glassware,  
Stationery,  
School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pic and Can Fruits.

Coats,  
Pants,  
Vests,  
Hats,  
Caps,  
Boots,  
Shoes,  
Gloves,  
Handk'fs.

And a Splendid Assortment of  
**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**

Also: a Large and  
**WELL SELECTED STOCK**

OF

**Dry Goods,**

Consisting of

Silks,  
Laws,  
Cambrics,  
Calicoes,  
Checks,  
Chambrays,  
Flannels,  
Shawls,  
Ribbons,  
Laces,  
Hose.

And a well selected assortment of

**Fancy, and Toilet Articles,**

Such as

Hair Brushes,  
Tooth Brushes,  
Flesh Brushes,  
Nail Brushes,  
Coarse and  
Fine Combs.

And a Choice Selection of

**Pomades and Perfumeries.**

Call and examine our goods before purchasing  
elsewhere.

**No Trouble to Show Goods.**

Remember the place, next door to the Salt  
Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 5-15

**GILBERT & SONS.**

**OVERLAND STAGE LINE.**

**BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.**

Carrying the great through mail between the

**Atlantic and Pacific States.**

This Line is now running

**DAILY COACHES**

In connection with the

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,**

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City  
and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake  
City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave  
every morning at ten o'clock.

**A Treasure and Freight Express**

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NE-  
BRASKA CITY,**

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-  
worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

**TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,**

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-  
ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City  
Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE**

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake  
City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.  
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 "  
Jan 5-15 J. O. ROBERSON, Agent.

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.**

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

**United States Mail**

FROM

**Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.**

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,  
East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the  
**GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE**

BETWEEN

**Atchison, Kansas, and Placer-  
ville, California,**

And a perfect line of communication between the  
**ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

**Neat and Commodious,**

And special attention is paid to the comfort and  
convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

**Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.**

Is made

**INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;**

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placer-  
ville, Sacramento and San Francisco,  
making the through trip

**INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.**

**Coach's Leave Salt Lake City**

**EVERY DAY.**

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

**H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent,**  
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 5-15